Cuspidaria cleryana, d'Orb. (Sphena): orig. descr., teste E. A. Smith. costellata, Desh.: Guppy, Proc. Geol. Soc., 1866, p. 575 (foss.) =? ornatissima d'Orb.

Cytherea carbasea, Guppy: Guppy, Geol. Mag., 1874 (foss.).

planivieta, Guppy: Guppy, Geol. Mag., 1874 (foss.).

trigonella, Lam.: Vendryes MS. Cat.

affinis, Gmel.: Vendryes Coll.

Dione, Gray=Cytherea, subg.

albida, Gmel.: Desh., Cat. Conch. B. Mus., 1 (1853), p. 69. convexa, Say: Bowden, Vendryes MS. (foss.). maculata, L.: Vendryes Coll.

Diplodonta candeana? d'Orb: Bowden, Vendryes MS. (foss.). janeirensis, Rve.: Hunt's Bay, Vendryes Coll. soror, C. B. Ad.: Dall., Bull. 37, U. S. N. Mus., p. 52.

[To be concluded in next number.]

NOTICES OF NEW CHITONS, I.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

Meturoplax n. subg. of Acanthochites.

Subg. char.:—valves i to vii as in Acanthochites, but dorsal (jugular) areas indistinctly differentiated; valve viii having the mucro posterior, the insertion plate strongly directed forward, with one slit on each side, and no sinus behind. Girdle as in Acanthochites. Type, A. retrojectus.

This group holds the same relation to Acanthochites that Pallochiton holds to Chatopleura. It is a variation distinctly in the direction of the Cryptoplacidae, recalling Choneplax, and clearly showing the Acanthochitoid genesis of that family.

A. retrojectus n. sp.

Shell small, narrow and elongated, convex, not carinated; black or black-brown, with a whitish "v" or three white stripes on each valve, sometimes broadly maculated with whitish at the sides.

Intermediate valves moderately beaked (except valve ii, the posterior margin of which is straight), sculptured with comparatively coarse, rounded, scattered pustules, which become smaller and more crowded toward the middle, and are lower and less distinct on the ridge, no areas being distinctly differentiated on the valves. End

valves similarly sculptured. Posterior valve small, having the mucro obtuse and posterior, the posterior slope short, vertical.

Interior green, marked with black in the cavity. Head valve having the insertion plate about one-third as long as the front slope of the tegmentum, with 5 small slits. Intermediate valves having very oblique plates with 1-1 minute posterior slits. Posterior valve having the insertion plate short and strongly directed forward, with a small slit on each side. Sutural laminæ rather long and narrow, projecting far forward. Sinus wide, deep, and square.

Girdle microscopically chaffy, with a series of hyaline spicules at the edge, and 18 small and compact silvery tufts.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$; width $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill. (dry specimen).

Port Jackson, near Sydney. Abundant. Collected by Dr. J. C. Cox.

GENERAL NOTES.

ALCYNA.—Specimens of the rare Alcyna occillata A. Ad. are included in Mr. F. Stearns' last collection of Japanese mollusks. It proves to have a corneous operculum, and therefore belongs to the Trochidae instead of the Phasianellidae, where it has hitherto been placed.—H. A. P.

S. Australian Mollusca.—"A Hand List of the Aquatic Mollusca Inhabiting S. Australia" has been issued by D. J. Adcock, Adelaide, S. Australia. It will prove very useful to those interested in this fauna.

Contributions to the Natural History of Texas.—I. Texas Mollusca.—By J. A. Singley (Geol. Survey of Texas). A complete list of species known from the State, with useful notes. Mr. Singley's personal researches have covered a large part of the State, but he has supplemented them with citations of Texan localities by other authors, especially Binney and Dall. The paper forms a very useful basis for further operations in the field of Texas conchology.

REPORT ON THE ARTESIAN WELLS OF THE GULF COASTAL REGION (of Texas). By J. A. Singley (Geol. Survey of Texas, 4th Annual Report). This paper is evidently the result of much careful investigation, and will be especially valuable to those interested in Tertiary and Quaternary Geology of the Gulf region.